shall have its principal shops within the cor-porate limits of said city. And further shall a tax be levied annually not to exceed two

of the question to be submitted to be posted up at each place of voting during the day of said election, in all respects as by law in that

behalf provided. Resolved, further, that in counting the

votes upon said election all votes "yes, shall be deemed in favor of and shall be counted for the proposition upon which said vote is cast, and all votes "no" will be deemed opposed to and counted against the proposition upon which said vote is cast.

Resolved, further that the question of the issue of said bonds shall not be deemed to have been adopted unless the questions of the amount of tax to be levied to pay principal and interest of said bonds, shall likewise

C. B. Havens & Co.'s claim for furnishing

coal for the poor during the month of January, amounting to \$795.23 and that of C. H. Howe, \$183.50 were ordered paid, the latter to be charged up to the account of E. E. Meyers & Son.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

House.

WASHINGTON Feb 4 -- Mr Gunther of

Wisconsin presented the petition of 3,500

residents of the District of Columbia against

the enactment of prohibitory laws for the

The house then resumed consideration of

the Lowry-White contested election case.

Mr. Moore of Texas, a member of the ma-

jority of the committee on elections, spoke

briefly in support of the majority resolution,

and contended that the contestee had failed

Mr. Rowell of Illinois, presented the case

of the contestee and argued that he had com-

pletely proved his citizenship. There were 30,000 men in Chicago to-day exactly in the same position as White. The records were

burned, their papers were burned, their witnesses were dead. More than one member of the house more than a hundred men occupying high positions were in precisely the same position. It was said the contestee was unworthy of

elief on account of some utterances upon

the stump.
"Why," said the speaker, "if we all had
the brand of 'liar' put upon our brow, because we sometimes make a mistake in what

we say upon the stump, how many of us who talk at all would go out of the house without the word of 'liar' written all across our fore-

ead?" |Laughter and applause|. Mr. Cochran of New York, democrat, was

yielded fifteen minutes by Powell and

Mr. Wilson of Minnesota, democrat, also spoke in support of the contestee.

Mr. Outhwaite of Ohio supported the majority resolution and the house, without reaching a vote, adjourned.

Will Fight the Road Agents.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4:-Owing to the alarm-

ng frequency of the attacks of robbers upon

mail trains on sparsely settled routes in the

far-west, and the almost constant peril in

which the lives of postal employes are placed

by these marauders, the postoffice depart-

ment has determined to arm, at the expense

of the government, every postal employe on

these exposed railroad routes with weapons of the most effective kind. They will be supplied with an abundance of ammunition and every convenience necessary for prompt work, and will thus be prepared to successfully defend themselves and the mails from the attacks of these road agents, however, and will the supplied to the supplied

ever skillfully planned or unexpectedly made. This action has been taken at the earnest solicitation of General Superintend-

ent Nash, who has already taken steps to carry the new order into immediate effect.

It is said many of the western railroads have

also decided to arm their trainmen and it is expected that with arms in the hands of

trainmen, express messengers and postal employes, train robberies in the far west will be less frequent in the future.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

Washington, Feb. 4.- Special Telegram

to the Bre. |-- The following Nebraska pen-

sions were granted to-day: Peter Salt,

Beatrice; Moses Roben, Omaha; William P.

Iowa pensions: Gideon Boyer, Emerson;

George W. Baird, Princeton; Lauren D.

Norton, Graceville; Arthur L, Jordon, Fair-

field; Leander Desart, West Union; Charles

H. Maxwell, Lansing; Patrick H. Gillan,

Creston; Mathias Morrison, Sartalia; Will-

iam W. Campbell, Jessup; William W. Olm-

stead, Forest City. Increase—William O. Reed, Andrews; Alexander N. Jack, Rockwell City; John A. Wooldriege, Edgewood; Thomas J. Garden, Tracy; James M. Gemmell, Harpers: Ferry; Almon J. Traneis, Walker; John A. Feather, Nashua. Reissue Lohn C. Hickman Contentille: Elizabeth

Smallpox in Iowa.

Snowden, Omaha.

spoke for the contestee.

utterly to make proof of his naturalization.

district. Referred.

THE END A LONG WAY OFF.

Chairman Midgeley's Views On the Present Freight War.

A BITTER STRUGGLE PREDICTED.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and St. Paul Roads the Principal Combatants-Intermediate Points Benefited.

A Desperate Struggle.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-"There is little doubt that the present rate war will be a long and desperate one," said Chairman Midgeley, of the Southwestern Railroad association, to-day. "No propositions of settlement have been made, nor would it be of any use to make any at the present time."

Where will this fight end?" "There is no telling. A fight of this character is now an entirely different matter from what it was a few years ago. Five years since there were ten junction points in Kansas. The Ten Junction association was organized at that time. Now there are 200 junction points. The railroad extensions in the west and southwest have been so great that a fight like the one now in progress will be farreaching in its effects. Owing to the relative geographical situations of St. Paul, Omaha and Kansas City and the operations of the inter-state commerce law, this fight will demoralize all rates and must involve the entire northwest, as well as the west and southwest."

Mr. Midgely evidently regards the sit uation as serious and expects that a bitter fight will be made. He admitted that the railroads would lose heavily and thereby con-firmed the belief that several roads involved in the fight will suffer so that they canno pay dividends on their share capital. The tht was started by the St. Paul road vester day when a new tariff reducing rates on all classes of freight from Chicago to Omaha,

classes of freight from Chicago to Omaha, Council Bluffs, Atchison, Leavenworth and Kansos City about 40 per cent was announced. This cut was met, as was the second cut of 2 cents more.

The history of the fight is briefly as follows: The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy has been held responsible for the maintenance of rates by the Chicago, Burlington & Northern. The latter road did not join the association, but the officers of the former undertook to be responsible for it. On that basis the asto be responsible for it. On that basis the asto be responsible for it. On that basis the association was formed. Recently the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy people withdrew their guaranty for the Chicago, Burlington & Northern road. So far as is known there has been no change in the relations of the two roads, which are in a large measure controlled by the same stockholders. The St. Paul road has held that it should follow in the west the salies of the Chesses Burlington & Onines. policy of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy in the northwest. If the Chicago, Burlington & Northern rates are reduced in the northwest the St. Paul must reduce its rates in the west, The St. Paul is the main line in ne northwest. Its line to Omaha, while a direct one, has

not the tributaries of others and doesn't do a heavy business. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy privately made arrangement to pro and from the east with any of the western lines, and went about to contract business westbound at a through rate, which was on first class from New York to St. Paul 35 cents less than the rates in force by other lines with which they are associated. The St. Paul found itself forced out of business unless it reduced its rates from Chicago to St. Paul. Putting into effect a Council Bluffs and Kansas City schedule of rates made on the same basis as the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy rates to St. Paul was in accordance with the often announced policy of the St. Paul company—to treat the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy territory as the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy treats the St. Paul territory. The other lines were necessarily drawn into the reduction. The necessarily drawn into the requestor.

fight is an interesting and necessarily bitter
one. It involves all western and southern points. The inter-state commerce law makes all through rates also affect intermediate rates and there is no telling where the fight

LOCAL EFFECTS OF THE CUT. The Strife in South Omaha-Lates

Rates on Meat. Etc. The jolly, whole-souled individuals who represent the interests of the various lines of roads leading from this city to Chicago who have been so cheerfully reducing freight and passenger tariffs during the last few days, have carried the "war into Africa," as it were, and are now slashing each other-metaphorically speaking-with unusual vigor, and are each striving to see who can carry stock and dressed meat from South Omaha to Chicago the cheapest. Heretofore the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul has enjoyed a sort of semi-monopoly, as it were, in carrying dressed meat, but since this latest action on the part of the various lines the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy more especially has taken prompt and effective measures to secure a larger proportion of the business. On Friday night the agent at South Omaha declared himself, and by cutting under the Milwaukee's rate secured a good slice of the business. Yesterday the latter road, through its efficient representative, arose in its wrath and met the C., B. & Q.'s reduction only to be confronted by a still further cut on the part of the latter which secured the major portion of the trade on meat. On live major portion of the trade on meat. On live stock the inducements held out by the different lines have been simply great. The Milwaukee opened the ball by offering a passenger coach to all shippers which was overcome by a proposition on the part of the C., B. & Q. to furnish a Pullman sleeper. Not to be outdone the Milwaukee then offered a Pullman with hotel accommodations, meals, etc., which last offer remains to be dualicated. which last offer remains to be duplicated. On Monday, it is believed, that further re-ductions will follow. One thing is certain. shippers and packers are making a mint of money by the action on the part of the rail-

The war in railroad rates is still in progress and though several of the lines between this point and Chicago for a day or more refused to engage in it, all of them at length have entered the contest and each preposes to fight it out until it pleases some one of them to move for a cecession of hostilities. At last accounts the rates between Chicago and this city were as follows:

87% | 30 | 24 | 19 | 14 | 175 | 16 | 15 * The Northwestern engaged in the struggle yesterday after its representative had been seen by the BEE reporter and its general agent. W. N. Babcock, announces that these rates will be the maximum ones from Chicago to any station on his road in in Iowa on or south of the line, Chiaton to Sioux Cityvia. Tama, Jewell Junction and

Onawa.

Nobody can tell when the fight will end.

Now that all the roads have engaged in it
neither can expect the lion's share. It will
undoubtedly be a losing engagement for each of the lines, as much so perhaps, to those who enjoy a good local patronage as those who depend largely on the through business. The contest, however, is mainly between the Milwaukee and the Burlington each of whom runs into the other's territory, a circum-stance which led to this declaration of hostili-

The Situation at Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 4 .- (Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-The railroad rate war has assumed a most serious aspect, and the situation is one that has not been paralelled for years. The indications now are that freight will be carried over the Chicago lines before many days for 5 cents per 100. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul to-day made a cut to 24, 19 and 14 cents ou third, fourth and fifth class freight, while the Rock Island reduced classes A and B to 16 and 15 cents respectively. The Chicago & Alton are taking cattle for the Chicago market

\$47.50 . und hogs at

\$37.50

per car. The Wabash cattle rate to St. Louis is \$55 and to Chicago \$43.50. The Gulf route has made a reduction of 2 cents on packing house products to Memphis, including the Greenland territory, comprising all that country east of the Mobile & Ohio, and has also reduced the fresh meat rate to points 18, 13, 14, 12 and 9 on first, second, third, fourth and fifth classes and a rate of 10 and 8¼ cents on classes A and B, with a 10 cent

rate for classes C, D and E. The Alton has also cut grain rates to East St Louis from 10 to 5 cents and to Chicago from 10 to 15 cents. To-day the cut was announced to apply on all around to cast-bound rates, as well as westaround to east-bound rates, as well as west-bound, and the Burlington is taking freight with the agreement that the present rates shall continue two months. Beyond question the cut will extend to the passenger traffic within the next day or two and the feeling between the two roads is so bitter that a very heavy cut may be anticipated.

SPOTTERS NEATLY CAUGHT. Corrupt Iowa Constables Fall Into a

Well Laid Trap.
DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 4.—[Special Telegram to the Brg. |-There was a lively sen sation in prohibition circles to-night result ing in the arrest of some of the principal 'searchers" on charges of bribery. days ago officers seized the stock of McCor mick & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, on a charge of violating their permits. The officers who made the charge were Constables Pierce, Potts and Hamilton, the trio who have had most to do with searching saloons and enforcing prohibition. It is resaloons and enforcing prohibition. It is reported they went to the dealers and offered,
for a consideration, to refuse to prosecute.
The liquor men concluded to set a trap for
them and so made an appointment for this
evening, taking with them a number of
marked bills. The constables walked into
the trap and took the boodle, but had hardly
off the books before transport. left the house before warrants were swort out for their arrest. Potts and Hamilton were soon arrested and officers are now searching for Pierce, who is the leader of the gang. There is much excitement over these arrests, as temperance people have been scandalized for a long time by the way these fellows have been enforcing the law for revenue only. The stock of liquors belong-ing to McCormick & Co. has been released and it is probable that the other dealers will fare the same way.

Another Temperance Measure. DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 4.-Judge Hender son, Mrs. Woods, Mrs. Aldrich and other prominent temperance workers have appeared before the committee for the suppression of intemperance to set before them another bill relating to the sale of intoxicat ing liquors. The bill is said to meet with more favor than the Custer bill. The main features are as follows: It places the sale in the hands of a druggist, who, to get a permit must secure the names of one-third of the voters of his ward or township and an equal number of women over twenty-one years of age; must give bonds for \$3,000 and be liable to penalties and costs. Any clerk selling liquors must be a registered pharmacist. Certificates of sale, the same as now, except that they are to be numbered, and with the seal of the county auditor. A buyer making a false affidavit is decined guilty of perjury, and giving a false name guilty of forgery. The druggist must show that he has never been convicted of a crime or addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors. The present permits expire in next June. This bill does not banish beer as the Custer bill does. The Custer bill originated with the State Temperance alliance, this with the W. C. T. U.

The Iowa Legislature.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 4.-About fifty railroad employes, representing nearly all the roads in Iowa, were before the senate railway committee last night until 1 o'clock giving testimony against the 2c fare and the lowering of freight rates. The gist of the employes' argument was that either would operate against the employes rather than the stockholders. Senators Young and Price each received letters from responsible men residing on the Chiengo, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy routes saying that employes were made to sign remonstrances under compulsion. The scuate is being deluged with such remonstrances.

Rev. Ida C. Hulton opened the senate with prayer to-day, the first instance in the history of the world of such office being performed

A petition was presented by Mr. Young from citizens of Audubon county favoring the reduction of freight and passenger rates. By Mr. Dungan-A bill to provide for holding persons to answer for criminal charges when ordered by the judge of a court. By Mr. Dooley—To prevent the reduction of the wages of workingmen and provide for for their payment in lawful money. By Mr. Davidson—A bill for appropriations to agricultural colleges.

The Railroads in Iowa.

BURLINGTON, Feb. 4 .- The following, addressed to the representatives of this county in the state legislature, is being circulated throughout the city and county and almost universally signed by prominent citizens of both political parties: The undersigned, citizens of Des Moines county, represent that there is not, to our knowledge, any general agitation or demand among the people of this country for a reduction in the passenger fares upon railroads. While the nominal local rate is three cents per mile, the average actual rate (owing to liberal excur-sion and commutation rates and low fares on through business) is much less. In the effect of a forced reduction there would be fewer of a forced reduction there would be fewer trains, slower time and poorer accommodations generally. We do not think publi opinions would sustain you in voting for such reduction. The railroads represent a great public interest in this county, and the people are not hostile to them. Radical legislation against them it not demanded and will not be

approved."

There is no doubt that this petition speaks the sentiments of nine-tenths of the people of this county.

Simply a Reminder. Bellin, Feb. 4.—The publication of the treaty between Austria and Germany is not intended as a menace to Russia, but a reminder that peace is desired.

The Ladies Quarrel.

A little difference had ariser between Mrs. Rash and Mrs. Crash, and they were "having it out" over the fence separating their respective back yards. "Its all very well for your talk, Mrs. Crash," said Mrs. Rash. "Talk is chear. But I have I'm tee much of a cheap. But I hope I'm too much of a

"Lady!" screams Mrs. Crash, "1'd say 'lady' if I were you." "Well, if I wasn't any more of a lad

than you are, Mrs. Crash, I'd sell out, "Humph! I'd talk about being a lady with one brother in jail and another

"I don't care if I had ten brothers in jail, I guess my husband's father never and to skip the town between two days, as yours did."

You'd better look out what you say.' "I can prove it." "You may have to do it, madam." i''I can do it too quick."
"If you was any kind of a lady -

"I hope you don't set yourself up as a pattern lady."
"I'm more of one than you are." Yes you are; a nice lady you are-

"Look out what you say."
"You are a lady." "I am one." "So'm I."

"Well, all I've got to say is that! pity them that ain't ladies if you're "This ain't the last of this: I'll let you know who's a lady."

"So will I you."
"You a lady!"
"A lady! You! Bah!"
And the "ladies" separate.

C. S. Whitney, hard and soft coal, oils and gasoline, 1515 Farnam. Eigh-teenth and Izard. Telephone 584.

HOW THEY WANT IT BUILT.

The County Commissioners Declare Themselves in Writing.

THAT RAILROAD TO YANKTON.

It Must Be Stipulated Where the Depot and Shops Are to Be Located - Charley Needham's Case.

County Commissioners' Meeting. The county commissioners waited until 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon with the expectation of receiving a call from the represen tatives of the Omaha, Yankton & Northwestern railroad in reference to the proposition submitted by the board some days ago for the voting of \$300,000 in county bonds to aid the enterprise. But no tone came, and at that hour Chairman O'Keefe called the board to

transaction of routine business. The claims of J. C. Whipple for building a bridge and extra work, \$535, A. E. Edison and P. R. Sullivan 83.80 each, and J. M. Simeral \$34.50 and John H. Butler \$23.50 for services as appraisers were allowed.

order and the members settled down to the

The following from the county attorney was referred to the judiciary committee: To the County Commissioners of Douglas County: My opinion being desired thy your honorable body as to the right of ex-County Clerk Needham to retain the sum of \$7,043.80 for rewriting the numerical index out of the fees by him collected is respectfully submitted as follows:

ted as follows:
Section 42, page 437, compiled statutes, provides that the county clerk whose fees exceed in the aggregate the sum of \$2,500, shall pay into the county treasury the excess.
Section 47 of the same act provides as follows: County clerks for compiling the transfers from the records of their office shall receive for each transfer the sum of 15 cents or such other sum not exceeding 15 cents, as the county commissioners and the county clerk may agree upon to be paid by

the county.

The supreme court of Nebraska in the State vs Rain, 16 Nebraska, 681, holds that section 42 is an original act in itself and not an amendment to the chapter regulating fees. It will also be noticed that section 42 provides that certain county officers shall account for fees received by them for the performance of certain duties provided by law. The language used in section 47 contemplates a contract between the county clerk and the commissioners for transfer from the records to the numerical index. The object of this section was undoubtedly to provide for the compiling of an original set of numerical indexes. This county was in possession of a set of numerical indexes. The county commissioners realizing the fact that they were incomplete and inaccurate, passed a resolution in the nature of a contract instructing the county clerk to rewrite and correct the index. I do not question the power of the board to make such a contract (if necessity reqired.) By the terms of this contract the county agreed to pay 5 cents per line. I am of the opinion that this cannot be considered in the nature of fees for the law specially enumerates what fees the county clerk shall receive and what those fees are for. It is therefore necessary for you to pay Mr. Needham for the work done under his contract provided he has fulfilled the same.

Another question may arise in this con-

nection, and that is that this is in nature of a resolution or instruction requiring him to perform the services, and as such he perform the services, and as such he is not required to guarantee or be responsible for the correctness and accuracy of the work done. But such is not the case. It is a contract and he is responsible for any mistakes. The resolution for any mistakes. The resolution reads that he is to rewrite and correct errors. He must therefore fulfill his part of the contract to your satisfaction and any expense

tract to your satisfaction and any expense you may be occasioned by his mistake or neg-lect is properly chargable to him. You should require of him a full statement of the work done under the contract, and if it appears that he is not entitled to the amount claimed or has not fulfilled the con-tract he would be liable on his official bond for all moneys retained by him in excess of the actual amount due him for the work less the cost of the county for correcting his work. Yours truly, E. W. SIMERAL, work. Yours truly,

The protest of the Omaha, Yankton & Northwestern railroad herotofore printed in the Bee was read and placed on file. The Van Dorn iron works, of Cleveland, O. requested to be numbered among the bidders for making the intended improvements on

the county jail.

The official bonds of Charles Teltz, road supervisër, and Paul F. Stein, constable, were approved. A bond furnished D. Fitzpatrick to secure a lost Douglas county war-

rant was referred. The appended from the county clerk was referred to the committee on judiciary. To the Honorable Board of County Commis-To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners—Gontlemen: I respectfully request that you allow the salary of my deputy out of the general fund for services on tax list and assessment books. Respectfully,

M. D. Roche.

The following resolution offered by Mr.
O'Keeffe was read. Mr. Corrigan moved as an amount that that portion of the resolution

amendment that that portion of the resolution relating to the snops and depot read "one and one-half mile from the United States building." Later he withdrew his amendment and the resolution was referred to the com-mittee of the whole to report back at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon:

Resolved, That the following proposition to vote bonds to the Omaha, Yankton & Northwestern, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad, be submitted to the electors of Douglas county as hereinafter provided provided, however, that the said Omaha, Yankton & Northwestern railway accept the erms of the proposition within ten days from this date. And if the proposition is accepted by said railway company, then immediately after said acceptance an election shall be called as by law in that behalf, provided, and the said proposition be submitted to the electors of said county. And be it further Resolved, That if the said Omaha, Yank-

ton & Northwestern railway fail to accept said proposition within ten days, then the said proposition shall be and remain until further order of the board, open to all parties to accept the same, and immediately upon the acceptance of said proposition by responsible parties an election shall be called and the said proposition shall be submitted to the electors of said county to vote aid in the sum of \$300,000 to the parties thus accepting the proposition and said parties first accepting said proposition shall be the parties in whose favor it shall be submitted to the electors, that is to say: Proposition for railroad bonds in the sum of \$300,000 to aid in the construction of the Omaha, Yankton & Northwestern railway and to provide a tax in payment thereof.

Rescived. That by virtue of the authority Resclived. That by virtue of the authority in us vested by the laws of the state of Nebraska in that behalf provided, a special election be held in the county of Douglas in the state of Nebraska, on the—th day of——, 1888, for the purpose of submitting to the legal voters of said county the following usavosition to-wit:

proposition, to-wit:
Shall the bonds of the county of Douglas, in the state of Nebraska, to the amount of \$30,000 be issued to aid in the construction of the Omaha, Yankton & Northwestern rail-way on the following terms and conditions,

that is to say:
Said bonds to be made payable twenty
years after the date thereof, but redeemable
after — years at the option of said county,
as provided by law, to draw interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, payable semi rate of 5 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually with interest coupons attached, the said bonds to be executed, issued and de-livered to the said railway company imme-diately upon the completion of the construc-tion of the work, as hereinafter set forth.

If at said election said electors of said county shall vote in favor of said bonds, and authorize the issue thereof, then the said rail-way company shall, within a reasonable time way company shall, within a reasonable time after said election, commence the construc-tion of said road, and within two years after the date of said election shall have constructed, completed, equipped and have in actual operation 150 miles of single track standard guage railroad, and also freight and passenger depots within the said city limits, as hereinafter stated.

The line of said railway shall commence within the corporate limits of the city of Omaha and within one mile of the present United States court house building, at the intersection of Fifteenth and Bodge streets in

said city, and from the point of beginning running in a noning stern direction.

The said line of railroad shail be an entirely new line and new right of way, from the point of beginning.

The headquarters of suid railway company, its passenger and freight depots shall be located and maintained within the corporate limits of the city of Omaha and within one mile of the present United States court house building, located at the intersection of Fifteenth and Dodge streets of said city, and it shall have its principal shops within the cor-

STONES NO MATCH FOR BULLETS

The Poles Renew Friday's Riot With a tax be levied annually not to exceed two mills on the dollar for the interest of said bonds as it becomes due, and an additional tax be levied and collected to pay the principal of said city bonds when they shall become due, provided that no more than 10 per cent of the principal of said bonds shall be collected in any one year.

Resolved, further, that the foregoing questions and propositions, together with the time when and the place where such questions will be voted upon, and the form in which the question shall be taken, shall be published in said Douglas county, and a copy of the question to be submitted to be posted Bevolvers and Shoot One Officer Down-A Bloody Outbreak at Shenandoah.

Negro Minera Use Revolvers. PITTSBURG, Feb. 4.-As feared a collision occured this evening between the non-union men at the Solar Iron works and the strikers, in which three persons were injured, one sixteen-year-old lad, named Joseph Kenney, was fatally shot. The works, which have been idle for the past two months on account of the strike, resumed operations eighty colored men foreighty colored with men formerly members of the Amalgamated association. These non-unionists were es corted to and from their homes by police. This afternoon a large number of strikers and sympathizers gathered about the mill. When the non-union men came out, sur-rounded by the officers, the strikers followed, applying many offensive epithets to the ne-groes. After a couple of blocks had been thus passed the strikers began throwing rocks when, without warning, several of the negroes drew revolvers and opened fire upon the crowd. The mob

fire upon the crowd. The mot broke and ran in all directions, while the of ficers rushed among the excited colored men and endeavored to stop the shooting. Be-tween thirty and forty shots were fired, however, before they were gotten under control. Besides young Kenna, three men are known to have been shot, but their names or the ex-tent of their injuries cannot be ascertained, as they were taken away by friends. It is presumed that others received injuries of

Another Fight With the Poles. SHENANDOAH, Pa., Feb. 4.-The riot of last night was renewed this evening and the manner in which it was gone about leaves no further room for doubt that it is part of an organized plan to compel all miners to lie idle until a general resumption of work takes place. Open condemnation of the coal and iron officers' defense of them is indulged in by many from whom it was not expected. The mere pretense of the authorities of preparing to prevent any further violence has only encouraged the rioting Poles and Hungariaus and whetted their appetites for more turmoil. It was generally known during this afternoon that the Poland ers were buying all the revolvers that could be had in the town, and that they were holding meetings at central points for the purpose of agreeing on concerted action. Yet beyond the swearing in of twenty special policemen, all of whom were in sympathy with if not engaged in the strike, the chief burgess did nothing to avert the storm that was impending. While the sheriff was absent at the county seat the Poles were open in expressing their intention to stop the Kehly run colliery from doing any work after to-day, and a warning that they would suffer from the coal and iron police had no effect on them, their replies being: "We empty hands, last night; pistols now, kill business." and so it proved. Toward 30'clock they began to gather on the grounds south of the Kehley Run colliery, on the sur-rounding hillsides and in all the streets, alleys and yards of the vicinity. By 40'clock, when the bell rang the signal to quit work, there were fully 3,000 men, women and children congregated in waiting for the workmen. Not all of these were Poles, but those in the front rank were, and armed with revolvers, clubs and stones they impatiently looked for the coming of the Kehley run employes. They regarded the other thousands who stood behind them as passively endersing their work, if not actively engaged in it. The Creaker boys were the first to quit work and start for home. It was not thought by mine managers that mob would molest these wars but it was hold budget for mere boys, but it was bad judgment for the kicked, stoned and beat them as though the had been responsible adults. A few me nad oeen responsione admits. A few men who braved the mob also met the same fate, and it soon became evident that if the rioters were to be checked at all it must be by the authority of the coal and iron police and cold lead. The borough specials were absent and while the riot was going on the chief burgess was running around trying to

hunt them up.
Suddenly the coal and iron men to the number of twenty-two formed on a flat at a distance of about fifty yards below the breaker in front of the howling mob, who continued to pelt them with stones. As they formed the company in front with drawn revolvers, heavy and self-cocking weapons, the mob recoiled and stood at bay, their temper temporarily cooled by the knowledge that they were facing death. The conservative part of the crowd

death. The conservative part of the crowd drew back to a safe distance.

The Poles, however, still remained in the foreground, waiting for a move on the part of the officers. The latter marched off along a pike road leading the east and toward the 'red bridge' which spans the Lehigh Valley railroad where the Reading crosses and connects the Gap colliery with Indian ridge. The Poles slowly followed, and the plateon of officers marched slowly on up a slight elevation of the road which, as it rose, formed an embankment for which, as it rose, formed an embankment for the Lehigh Valley road.

As they neared the top of the road they were suddenly fired on by a few Poles who had crept along under the shadow of the bank. One of

-John C. Hickman, Centerville; Elizabeth, widow of Richard C. Rowell, Marengo; Hun-nah Morgan, former widow of Levi M. Hall, the officers, Oscar Wilman, fell, with an ugly wound in the inner part of the left thigh. The police then turned and fired repeatedly in the direction of the mob, but without hitting DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 4.-Senator McCoy and son have been quarantined for ten days because of direct connection with smallpox on the mob, but without hitting a train from Oskaloosa. Considerable alarm any one as far as known. The mob returned

the fire with vigor, but drew back. The of-ficers marched off again along the railroad, through the bridge and down to the Indian ridge breaker, where they are quartered in offices. Part of the mob fol-lowed and besieged them there, but made no attack. After the shooting had been done, the chief burgess, with a few specials and members of the strikers advis-ory board, arpeared on the scene and suc-ceeded in getting the majority of the crowd, not the combative part though, be disperse to

not the combative part though, to disperse to their homes and temporary peace was ob-

The worst element of the Poles, however remained near the Indian ridge mine waiting for a chance to get at the officers who remained inside. About 5:30 p. m. four carloads of coal and iron police came to town over the Reading road from Mahonoy Plane and other points and the train was run past the depot and under the coal chutes of the Indian ridge breaker where they remained. It is runored that the mob they remained. It is rumored that the mol they remained. It is rumored that the mob-intend visiting the houses of the men work-ing at Kehley run during the night and terrorizing them there. How much truth there is in that remains to be seen. The most serious trouble is feared on Monday when the Kehley run and William Penn attempt to resume operations. Bloody work may then be looked for if the stations. be looked for if the strikers' threats are a fair gauge of their intentions. The Poles are drinking all the liquor they can get, and priming themselves for any conceivable mischief.

A Big Claim Against the Wabash. KEOKUK, Ia., Feb. 4.- Special Telegram o the Bgg. |-In the district court here today H. I. H. Luedde filed a petition claiming as due him from the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific ramroad, \$36,604.80 with interest from March.7, 1880. The plaintiff sets forth in his petition that he is the holder of a number of bonds issued May 22, 1880, by the Toledo, bonds issued May 22, 1880, by the Toledo, Peoria & Western, which the Wabash prom-ised to pay and for which they are liable, but that since January 1, 1884, the defendant has neglected to pay the interest on 'any part of the bonds held by plaintiff.

Instantly Killed By an Engine. OSKALOOLA, Ia., Feb. 4. — [Special Telegram to the Ber.]—Harry Weatherwal, a lad of thirteen, was struck by a moving engine in the central yards this evening and instantly

Italy's Military Expenditures. ROME, Feb. 4.-In the debate on the budge in the deputies Crispi, prime minister, said in the present condition of Europe it was im possible for Italy to reduce military expend itures.

Clarke Downs Williams. A good crowd assembled in the hall above the Turf Exchange last evening to witness a wrestling match between H. J. Clarke and R. C. Williams, both of Omaha. The con test was for \$50 aside, side holds, best two falls in three, three points down to consti-tute a fall. Mr. Patsy Fallon officiated as referee. The men appeared on the carpet promptly at 10 o'clock, with Clarke a favor ite in the betting. After a flerce struggle of three minutes and fifty seconds duration, Williams broke his hold and the fall was deeided in favor of Clarke. After a rest of ter minutes the gladiators again entered the ring and while the struggle was of the livelies and most stubborn description. Clarke again and nost stubborn description, Clarke again proved his superiority by gaining a clean fall. The referee awarded the bout and match to Clarke amid the cheers of his numerous admirers, and immediately afterward the crowd dispersed.

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GRAND OPERA HOUSE THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

MONDAY, TUESDAY Feb. 6, 7 and 8 The Comedy Event of the Season. A Brilliant Success,

Bartram & Burbidge Company of Superb Comedy Artists, in AUGUSTIN DALY'S Greatest of all His Great

NIGHT

MILITARY MEN FOR COREA. That Kingdom Making a Bid For

NAMES OF THOSE HONORED. Pacific Railroad Lobbyist Receives a Merited Tongue-Lashing at the

> Hands of an Indignant Congressman.

American Genius.

American Talent in Denmark. WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BER, 1 513 FOURTHENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4. A good deal of quiet talk has been going

on for some weeks-ever since the arrival of the Corean embassy in Washington, in facthinting that certain Americans were to be asked by the king of Corea to accept positions of importance at the head of military affairs in that country. After a time the names began to leak out, among them being that of General William McE. Dye, at pres ent the chief of the special examination division of the United States pension offices, Colonel E. M. Cummins, of this city, and Major John

. Lee, of Philadelphia, an aid on Governor Beaver's staff. General Dyc was appointed to West Point from Ohio, served in the late war as colonel of the Twentieth Iowa and was afterwards promoted to the rank of brigadier-general. After the war he was with "Chinese" Gordon in the service of the khedive of Egypt. Since his return to this country he has held the office of chief of police of this city. He is about fifty years of age.
Colonel Cummins was in the confederate

navy and since the war has taught military tactics at the Georgetown university. At the state department it was learned this afternoon that all the connection which that office has had with the sending of Americans to Corea was the transmittal of the request of the king of Corea to that effect to the secre taries of the war and mayy. The fact that Corea comes here for army officers instead of to other countries is attributed to the preponderance of American influence in that country rather than to any diplomatic efforts on the part of Secretary Bayard. The American minister there is a man of great importance, said to be an adviser of the king. It is admitted at the navy department that a request has been received to this effect, but no action has yet been taken and consequently nothing definite can be learned. The major has been referred to Commodore Walker, chief of the bureau of navigation. Major Dye said to-day that he had nothing to say relative to the published statement that he was to be ap-pointed on a commission to go to pointed on a commission to go to Corea and organize the military force of that nation. "I have nothing to say," he added, tersely, "because there is nothing to say." Major Dye stated that there had been some talk in this direction, but no definite conclusion had been received. sion had been reached. Corea, he said, had aspirations as a nation and was favorably inclined toward American methods and institutions, but exactly what would be done he could not say.

TROUBLE IN COMMITTEE.
It is not very plain sailing in the committee on public buildings and grounds with the Omaha postoffice building bill. Somehow or other, and for some unexplained reason, a great deal of opposition has been manifested.
Mr. McShane has worked hard, and in this
has had the support of Messrs. Dorsey and
Laird, who take just as much interest
in the Omaha bills as they
do in bills for their own towns. These gendo in bills for their own towns. These gentlemen have succeeded in securing the support of the republican members, and every
republican member of the committee will
vote for the Omaha bill. It will doubtless be
reported eventually and all of the
Nebraska delegation are working
hard to get it on the calender
before the 21st instant, which date has been
set as one of the four on which, unblic buildset as one of the four on which, unblic buildset as one of the four on which public build-ing bills shall be considered.

Mr. Dorsey to-day introduced a bill for the

could not say.

relief of Alice Cook, the insane daughter of John Cook, of Howard county. Congressman McShane has succeeded in

OF INTEREST TO IOWANS.
Changes in the civil service in which Iowa men are interested are announced to day as follows: N. A. Lowry, appointed to a \$900 position in the treasury department; J. S. Williams, promoted from a \$1.500 to an \$1.800 clerkship in the general land office, and J. D. Haile, promoted from the \$1,200 to the \$1,400 class in the pension office. class in the pension office.

A WELD-MEDITED BERCKE.
Some time ago Representative Thomas, of
Wisconsin, introduced a resolution which
provided that inasmuch as the subsidized
Pacific railroads are not making any effort to Pacific railroads are not making any effort to pay their debt to the government, there should be no more patents issued to them until they pay their debt. C. P. Huntington keeps in Washington a man named Boyd to look after the interests of his road. This man saw fit to assert that the Thomas resolution was introduced for blackmailing purposes. Mr. Thomas heard of this, and to-day he met Boyd in the lobby of the house. Mr Thomas broceeded to comb down Mr. Hoyd in a manproceeded to comb down Mr. Boyd in a man-ner that was more emphatic than polite. He was angry and did not choose his words. He characterized Boyd as a "D—d black scoundrel" and swore that if he again attempted to blacken his (Thomas') character he would cowhide him wherever he met him. Boyd did not like the dose, but slunk away. The committee has not yet disposed of the resolution. PERRY S. HEATH.

Shot By His Son.

THARR, Ia., Feb. 4 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-John Heller, a prominent farmer one mile east of town was accidentally shot yesterday morning by a rifle in the hands of his son. The ball entered the upper edge of the right shoulder blade and came out through the left lower jaw. The doctor thinks he may recover though his condition

EDEN MUSEE WEEK OF FEBRUARY 6th.



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